

12. Latvia Robotics championship

LEGO Sumo Rules 2018

This document defines the official LEGO Sumo rules in 12. Latvia Robotics Championship. Published by organisers of 12. Latvia Robotics championship in 2018.

1 Robot classes

Only autonomous robots are represented at the Sumo competition of Baltic Robot Sumo 2017 in LEGO Sumo class.

2 Competition

2.1 Definition of the competition

One operator and more than one assistant can be registered for every robot. However, only the operator is allowed to guide the robot. Both contestants must follow the competition rules, the terms and conditions of winning and participate using only self-made autonomous robots at the Dohyo area designated beforehand. The winner is announced by the judges.

2.2 Competition format

The competition format is established by the tournament organisers, depending on the number of participants. If the number of participants is high, sub-groups will be used in order to decide who enters the final tournament. The finals are held in the format of double-elimination tournament. If the number of participants is low, all contestants will immediately compete in the format of final tournament.

2.3 Sub-classes

The organisers of the competition reserve the right to divide the robots into sub-classes according to the age, level or any other characteristic of the participants.

3 Dohyo Jyonai

Dohyo Jyonai (the match ring area) consists of the Dohyo (the match circle) and the Yochi (the outer layer area of Dohyo). The rest of the space will be deemed as area Dohyo Jyogai (outside the Dohyo area). The area of Dohyo Jyogai is surrounded by guards (see Annex 1. Figure of match area).

The Dohyo (the match circle) is a circle that is that is covered with a black colour coating.

Table 1 Parameters of the Sumo fields

Class	Height	Diameter	Court material
LEGO Sumo	1 - 5 cm	77 cm	wood/plastic

Starting cross

The starting cross is placed in the middle of the Sumo field and it divides the field into four equal sectors. The robots must be always located in two reciprocal sectors (see Figure 1.). The robot must cover the area of Tawara (white line) at least partially. The referee removes the starting line from the field once the robots have been fixed. Once the robot has been fixed, it cannot be moved anymore.

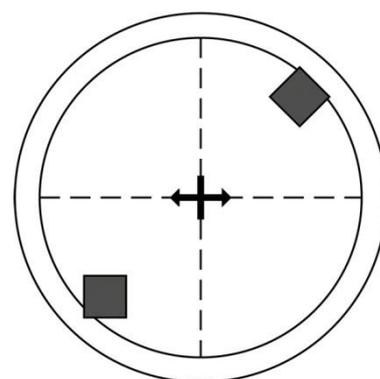


Figure 1 Starting cross

If the Sumo field is designed with Shikiri-Sen (starting lines) instead of starting cross, the same principles of robot orientation applies, in accordance with Figure 1.2. Any part of participant's robot shall not go over the sector limited by the closest Shikiri-Sen (starting line). The robot must cover the area of Tawara (white line) at least partially. The organizers of each particular competition announce in advance which version of Sumo ring is used.

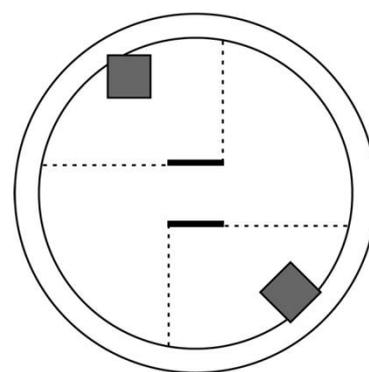


Figure.1.2 Sumo field with Shikiri-Sen starting lines

4. Tawara (white line).

Tawara is the white line around the Dohyo. Tawara line is a part of the Dohyo.

Table 2 Dimensions of Tawara

Class	Width of Tawara
LEGO Sumo	2.5 cm

5 Yochi

Yochi is an area around the Dohyo with a diameter of at least 100 cm for LEGO Sumo. Yochi colour and material can be freely chosen, but it is not white.

4 Requirements for the robot

4.1 Requirements for the robot

1. Dimension and weight restrictions

Table 3 Dimension and weight restrictions

Class	Mass	Length*	Width *	Height
LEGO Sumo	1.0 kg	20 cm	20 cm	unlimited

* The robot may expand after the start of the round, but must stay in one piece.

* NB! LEGO robot measure box will be 20 x 20 cm with +2 mm tolerance.

2. Autonomous robots – starting the movements

Table 4 Starting the movements

Class	Starting method
LEGO Sumo	5-second timer. The timer can be activated by the operator of the robot by pressing a button or via remote control system.

3. Autonomous robots – stopping the movements

Table 5 Stopping the movements

Class	Stopping method
LEGO Sumo	The operator of the robot stops the robot by pressing a button or via remote control system.

4. Requirements for blade use

It is not forbidden to use double blades. It is forbidden to use any components that may segregate from the robot when it moves or comes into contact with another robot.

4.2 Movements of autonomous robots

should be designed to detect the movements of the opponent and respond/attack accordingly. If there is any doubt in the autonomy of the robot, the referees have the right to inspect the control logic of the robot.

4.3 Use of remote control devices with autonomous robots

During the competition (round), the remote control devices must be placed on a previously designated area. The devices may only be used to stop the robot, when the referee gives a corresponding command. The official infrared remote control device is held by the referee.

4.4 Prohibited components of the robot

1. Any components that may disturb the operation of the opponent (for example, flashlights or jamming devices such as IR LEDs intended to saturate the opponents IR sensors).
2. Any components that may damage or scratch the surface of Dohyo. An exception is when the robots collide.
3. It is forbidden to use any liquids, powders and gas as a weapon against the opponent.
4. It is not allowed to use any inflammable materials in the robot.

5. The robot must not include any throwing devices (for example throwing a net on opponent).
6. The robot must not include any parts, which fix it onto the Dohyo (for example, glues, suction cups, etc.). Magnets that improve the grip of the wheels are prohibited.

4.5 Additional requirements for LEGO Sumo class

7. The robot must be exclusively constructed of the licensed parts of LEGO® original or HiTechnic®.
8. The robot must use only batteries or cells that are recommended by LEGO®.

5 Match principles

9. The match generally contains three rounds and lasts up to three minutes. The team who earns two Yuko points (effective points) first during the time of the match will be the winner. Match time is measured during rounds, not between them.
10. If only one Yuko point has been earned by the end of the match time, the winner is the team who earned it.
11. If neither team wins any rounds during the match time, the winner will be announced according to the situation of Yusei (dominance), see paragraph 7.3. If Yusei cannot be decided or the number of rounds that has been won is the same for both teams, the match time will be extended by three minutes. If one team earns one or more Yuko points during the extended time, then this team will be the winner.
12. The contestants have a maximum of 30 seconds between the rounds to maintain their robot.

6 The organisation of competition

6.1 Safety requirements

For safety purposes, the referees and contestant must wear gloves and goggles according to the robot class.

Table 6 Safety requirements

Class	Gloves	Goggles
LEGO Sumo	not required	not required

6.2 Starting the match

1. The match starts according to the referee's signal. The contestants will bow to each other before they enter the area of Dohyo Jyonai.
2. Before each round and according to the signal of the referee, the contestants place their robots simultaneously on the Dohyo. The robots must be placed in reciprocal sectors and at least some part of the robot must stay on the white line (see Figure 1. Starting cross and Figure 1.2 Sumo field with Shikiri-Sen starting lines). The robots are not allowed to move after they have been placed on the Dohyo.
3. The round begins with a method that has been described for each robot class.

Table 7 Start method

Class	Starting method
LEGO Sumo	After the signal of the referee, the operators starts the 5-second timer in the robot and immediately leave the area of Dohyo Jyonai. The robots may start moving 5 seconds after they have received the start command.

4. In case the Dohyo area is scratched or becomes dirty, the referees decide whether to continue the match on the same Dohyo or replace it.

6.3 Ending the match

1. The referee gives a signal to end the match and stop the robots. The stopping method is separately designated for each class.

Table 8 Stopping method

Class	Stopping method
LEGO Sumo	The robot is stopped by the operators of the robot.

2. The match end officially after a corresponding signal from the referee. The participants must take their robot from the Dohyo, bow to each other and leave the area of Dohyo Jyonai.

6.4 Torinaoshi (repeat of the round)

The round is repeated in the following situations.

1. Both robots are facing each other and their movement is hindered or it does not happen.
2. Both robots fall out of the Dohyo at the same time.
3. Other situations in which it is not possible to determine who has won and lost.

4. If it is not possible to announce the winner after Torinaoshi, the referee may place the robots himself or herself and continue with the match within the allocated time.

6.5 Handling the robots between the matches

For the time between the matches in the same sub-group, the robots must be placed on a table given for it and can be removed from there only for the duration of the match. It is forbidden to leave the competition area with the robot between the matches, except for when a corresponding permission has been given (e.g. the robot needs fixing). The purpose of this requirement is to guarantee the smooth course of the competition.

NB! If the robot cannot be found from the designated table at the right time or if the team itself is not present, the match will result in a loss.

7 Yuko (effective) point, Shinitai and Yusei (dominance)

7.1 Yuko (effective) point

The winner is announced in the following situations.

1. If the opponent has been pushed out of the Dohyo (the robot touches the area outside of the Dohyo).
2. If the opponent falls out of the Dohyo and touches the area outside of the Dohyo.
3. In the situation of “Shinitai”.
4. In the situation of “Yusei (dominance)”.
5. If “Keikoku (warning)” is given twice to the opponent.
6. If there is a case of “Hansoku (violation)”.
7. If the winner is announced without a match, the winner earns two Yuko points (if the winner already has one Yuko point, he or she earns only one more). The existing Yuko point(s) of the opponent who lost remain effective.

7.2 Shinitai

“Shinitai” situation means that one or several wheels of the robot roll out of the Dohyo and the robot is unable to return to the Dohyo. In this case, the opponent earns one Yuko point.

7.3 Yusei (dominance)

In a situation of “Yusei” (dominance), the referee may grant a Yuko point to the team according to the strategy, movements and skills of the robot.

8 Hansoku (violation) and penalty

8.1 Keikoku (warning)

A contestant who acts as indicated below gets a “Keikoku” (warning). If the contestant gets two Keikokus (warnings), the opponent earns one Yuko point.

1. If the operator or some item of the operator (for example, remote control) ends up in the area of Dohyo Jyonai before the round ending signal of the referee.
2. If the robot moves before the beginning of the round (movement or changing its shape).
3. If the participant violates the requirements for the use of remote control.
4. If the robot is replaced after it is placed on the Dohyo.
5. If the participant does not comply with the safety requirements.
6. In case of any other action that is considered unfair.

8.2 Hansoku (violation)

In the following situations the opponent or both parties earn one Yuko point.

1. If some part falls off from the robot.
2. If the robot does not move.
3. If both robots move, but do not collide.
4. If the robot is on fire or a situation, which resembles that the robot is on fire.
5. If the participant wants to end the round.

8.3 Hansokumake (defeat due to violation)

The participant who violates the following rules, loses the match due to violation.

1. If the contestant fails to show up at the designated Dohyo at the beginning of the match or the participant exceeds the time given from maintenance, see paragraph 5 Match principles.
2. If the contestant sabotages the match. For example, deliberately breaking or deforms the Dohyo.
3. If the participant violates the requirements provided for in paragraph 4 Requirements for the robot.
4. If the robot does not make autonomous movements.
5. If the participant does not comply with the requirements provided for in paragraph 6.1 Safety requirements even after “Keikoku” (warning).

8.4 Sikkaku (disqualification)

In the following cases, the participant will be disqualified – he or she must leave the competition and is not added to the list of competition results.

1. If the participant's robot does not comply with the requirements provided for in paragraph 4.1 Requirements for the robot .
2. If the participant behaves in an undignified manner. For example, swears or offends the opponent or the referees.
3. If the participant deliberately injures the opponent.

9 Suspending the match

1. If the participant is injured and the match cannot be continued, the participant may demand the suspension of the match.
2. In the event of the previously described situation, the referees make necessary arrangements for the match to be immediately resumed.
3. If the arrangements do not enable the match to continue, the opponent wins the competition without a match.

10 Objections

The decision of the referees are not subject to appeals. In case of any conflicts or disputes, the final word will be said by the referees and/or the organisers.

11 Requirements for the robot markings

11.1 Markings on the robot

The robots must be marked with number stickers. The stickers are provided by the organisers of the competition.

11.2 Participant marking

The participants must wear vests or other clothing that has been given to them by the organisers of the competition to ensure that they are easier to find. If necessary, the same number stickers will be attached to the clothing as are on the robots of the participants.

12 Changes and cancellations in the rules

Changes and cancellations made to the rules are adopted by the main organiser of the competition according to the regulation of the regulatory committee of the competition.

13 Annex 1. Figure of match area

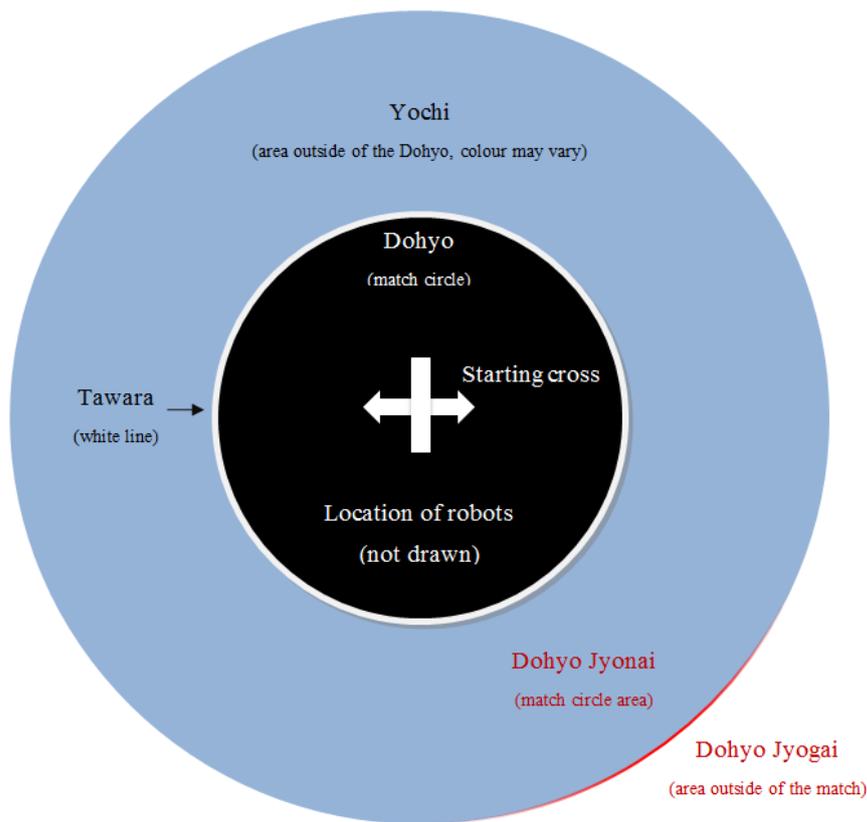


Figure 2 Match area